

teacher's sister had. Daniel explained how he chose to serve America through community service in such organizations as Habitat for Humanity. Daniel wrote, "I know that every time I help the woman next door shovel her walk when it snows, serve a hot meal at the rescue mission, or simply walk down the street and smile at someone, the flame from my already burning torch warms the heart, making them want to do more for others and believe in the youth of America." Daniel now hopes he will inspire others to also serve our country through military service, public office, or community service.

After graduation, Daniel plans to attend either DePauw University or the University of Notre Dame where he expects to pursue a career in medicine. Daniel is the President of his class, the vice-president of the school's speech team, and the Secretary of the school's Spanish club. In addition to Habitat for Humanity, Daniel is also involved in the Evansville Rescue Mission and Teen Power.

I commend Daniel on his tremendous accomplishment. Not only has he won a very competitive essay contest, he has also demonstrated the finest qualities of leadership, national service, and community involvement. I hope that his example will inspire others to serve our country.●

TRIBUTE TO JIM THORPE

● Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Jim Thorpe as he is being considered in the selection of Athlete of the Century. Pennsylvania has a historic affiliation to this great man, of whom a borough in Carbon County Pennsylvania is named for.

Jim Thorpe is the only American athlete to ever excel, as an amateur and as a professional, in three major sports; track and field, football and baseball.

As an amateur in track and field, Thorpe won the pentathlon and the decathlon at the Amateur Athletic Union's (AAU) National Championship Trials in Boston, prior to the 1912 Olympics. He went on to represent Sac, Fox Nation and the United States in the 1912 Olympic Games in Stockholm, Sweden, and became the first U.S. athlete to win the decathlon and the only athlete in the world to win both the decathlon and the pentathlon during one Olympic year. These athletic feats and the subsequent worldwide publicity helped to establish the viability of the Olympics.

Thorpe's major league baseball career consisted of playing with the New York Giants, the Cincinnati Reds and the Boston Braves, in which he ended the 1919 season with a .327 average.

His amateur football record was established while he was a student at the Carlisle Indian School in Pennsylvania and was chosen to Walter Camp's First Team All American Half-Back in 1911 and 1912. A founding father of profes-

sional football, Thorpe became the first elected president of the American Professional Football Association, now known as the National Football League. He was voted America's Greatest All-Around Male Athlete and chosen as the greatest football player of the half-century in 1950 by an Associated Press Poll of sports writers. He was also named the Greatest American Football Player in History in a 1977 national poll conducted by Sport Magazine.

Because of his outstanding sports achievements, Thorpe was inducted into the National Indian Hall of Fame, the Helms Professional Football Hall of Fame, the Professional Football Hall of Fame in Canton, Ohio, the National Track and Field Hall of Fame, and the Pennsylvania and Oklahoma Halls of Fame.

Mr. President, Jim Thorpe's immeasurable sports achievements have long been an inspiration to America's youth, as well as to the youth of Pennsylvania. I ask my colleagues to join with me in paying tribute to Jim Thorpe for his renowned accomplishments, as he is considered for Athlete of the Century in 2000.●

JOYCE CHIANG

● Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, today I wish to acknowledge the life and passing of Joyce Chiang, the sister of a member of my staff, John Chiang. I extend my deepest condolences to all the members of Joyce's family and to the many friends who are grieving today over her loss.

A young woman of great talent and promise, Joyce touched the lives of many through her vivacious spirit and dedication to her community. She will long be remembered and greatly missed.

At the age of 28, Joyce had already demonstrated a strong commitment to public service. Most recently, she worked as an attorney for the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Prior to joining the INS, Joyce was a staff member for Congressman Howard Berman. She served as the Student Body President at Smith College, where she graduated in 1992. In her spare time, Joyce volunteered for local charities.

After Joyce disappeared one night in January, her friends and family began organizing to find her. They posted fliers, wore yellow ribbons, and held weekly candlelight vigils for her safe return. These vigils, which were held both in Washington and in California, were attended by hundreds of people—a testament to Joyce's ability to touch people's lives in a special way. Tragically, the search for Joyce Chiang ended with the terrible news that her life had been taken.

Joyce was a young person full of energy, intelligence, and generosity. She was deeply dedicated to improving our communities and had only begun to make her contribution to our society.

Her passing is a loss not only for her friends and family, but for all of us in the greater community in which she lived.●

TRIBUTE TO GEORGE R. STEPHENS

● Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, it is with mixed emotions that I offer this congratulatory statement to George R. Stephens, a long-time GPO liaison to the Senate Republican Policy Committee, on the eve of his retirement. George has been a part of the Policy Committee family for so long that we've practically forgotten he's on a different payroll. In fact, his tenure with the Committee long precedes my service as Committee Chairman.

But, let's start at the beginning. George R. Stephens began his employment with the Government Printing Office in 1969, following in his mother's—and his grandmother's—footsteps. George's mother, Ella Stephens, joined GPO in 1950 as a "clerk-typist." George's first GPO job was a Linotype operator. After a short stint in the private sector, George returned to work at GPO's headquarters for about 10 years. In January of 1981, he began his 18-year service as a GPO liaison to the U.S. Senate, assigned to the Republican Policy Committee (RPC) as a printer/proofreader. The position included aiding the RPC in publishing its Record Vote Analysis, a publication the Committee has provided continually since its inception in 1947.

George has served under four Policy Committee chairmen: John Tower of Texas; Bill Armstrong of Colorado; DON NICKLES; and now myself. It must have been a challenge for a nonpartisan federal employee to work in the single large committee room that houses the dedicated, outspoken, and decidedly opinionated RPC staff, engaged in near-constant discourse about how to solve the problems of the day. To his credit, George's professionalism and nonpartisanship never wavered, yet he is accepted as a full-fledged member of our Policy Committee family. I think it's fair to say he appreciates our party's dedication to keeping government in its place—that is, good government, but not Big Government.

George has certainly been an energetic advocate for the good government work of his employer, Congress' printer. In a letter to the editor to Roll Call in 1995 responding to that newspaper's call for increased privatization of GPO services, George wrote, "... There isn't another printing company on this earth capable of producing such large jobs so quickly and with the high standards to which Members have become accustomed. Newcomers to Washington quickly learn that GPO prints and delivers the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and the Federal Register on a daily basis. They also learn that its ability to have printed bills and other documents available within hours of their drafting is essential to the